

When Illness puerile makes the Hair
What is it gives it strength,
Restores the grace that decks the Fair,
Improves its tone and length.
Those who have felt this woeful loss
Answer-'tis Bears Grease-fold by ROSS.

A
Treatise
ON
BEAR'S GREASE,
WITH
OBSERVATIONS,
To prove how indispensable the Use of that
INCOMPARABLE SUBSTANCE,
TO PRESERVE THE
HEAD OF HAIR,
IN THAT STATE OF PERFECTION,

Which can alone rendered it the Delight of all Beholders.

BY

A. ROSS.

London:

Printed for, and sold by the Author, at his Fashionable
Hair Warehouse, No. 119, Bishopsgate Street,
within.

1795



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PREFACE

ADDRESS
TO THE LADIES.

GRATITUDE for favours which, ever since I first solicited your countenance and patronage, you have most liberally bestowed on me, and enabled me to produce such discoveries and experiments as, I hope, have tended to your personal embellishment, induces me to submit the perusal of the following facts to your attention.—The head of hair, after sickness, generally exhibits so lamentable an appearance, that every person who is susceptible of the importance of so great an ornament, when in a state of perfection, must deplore its loss, and wish for a means of restoring it to its original excellence. My professional study

PREFACE.

has ever been to improve the countenances of my fair patrons, and in no instance have I succeeded more to my satisfaction, than in my attempt to establish the character of BEAR'S GREASE. Your improvement guiding my pen, I hope, through exciting your curiosity in the present instance, I shall, more than ever, embellish the list of your personal ornaments without exception,



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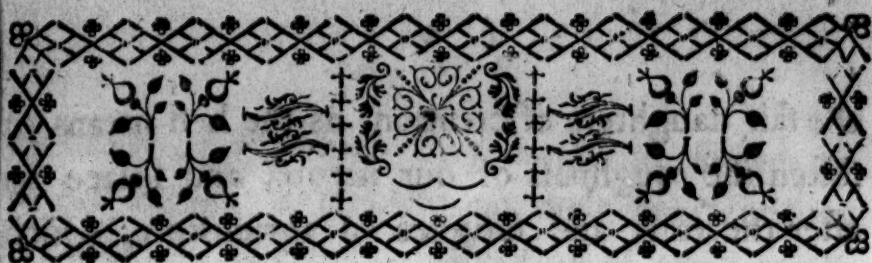
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CHAP. I.

The Head of Hair the first of external Ornaments—Negligence the Cause of Infidelity—Savages set an admirable Example to Europeans—Hair in Perfection a Proof of Strength.

OF all the personal ornaments that grace the fair part of the creation, perhaps no charm is so attractive as that they derive from the head of hair being in that luxuriant state of beauty, which the Almighty bestowed on the primitive mother, as the best auxiliary to soften the father of mankind, and guide him through the mazes of life with inexpressible pleasure. This, even after the transgression and fall of man, he continued to bestow on

the fair daughters of creation, as the best means to soften the roughness of our nature, and solace us after the toils and fatigues of agriculture, which undoubtedly was the first employment that occupied the attention of mankind.

Thus did this superb embellishment continue to add loveliness to women and delight to man, untill disease, with rapid strides, began to make inroads on the happiness of the world, and the hair of those who experienced these dreadful visitations, (for dreadful they must be in the extreme) instead of presenting that fine, flowing appearance, became poor, sickly, and emaciated: instead of proving that pleasing spectacle it was wont, it was disgusting in the extreme; so that those objects who were before contemplated with the most rapturous satisfaction, were now beheld, by the just and generous, with pity and sorrow, and by the unprincipled, (for there were good and bad even at the earliest periods of time) with scorn, contempt, and indifference.

Evils of every kind should be traced to their source, otherwise the benefits which inestimable discoveries bestow, will not be seen in that advan-

ageous light in which they should be shewn, as the best means of elucidating their great utility, and of being, through a conviction of their excellence of that service, they were originally intended for the personal adornment of those who, through misfortune, have occasion for such invaluable assistance.

Infidelity has more frequently occurred through the loss of personal accomplishments, than from the attraction of a new object; how necessary, therefore is it for all who have lovers or husbands that they would wish to preserve, to keep the charms, they derive from nature, in their original perfection and especially that of the head of hair, which is certainly a consideration of the first and most material importance.

When the evil in question first presented itself, the primitive physicians exerted their art in vain, to discover a means of restoring the hair to its pristine tone of health and original state of perfection; but all to little or no purpose for many centuries.

The emaciated condition of the hair always was a faithful portraiture of the invaded health of the parties that had been afflicted, nor could human foresight penetrate into the cause of the existence of this dreadful species of debility.

Nations may boast of their being refined and polished, but it is not to the credit of those who have for centuries been in a state of civilization, to be preceded by the most rude uncultivated savages, in discovering a mode of restoring the hair to its former beauty of tint and softness of texture, and that in cases where its puerile appearance rendered the improvement of the greatest consequence and advantage to personal appearance.

The savages have, for a length of time, made use of *Bear's Grease*, as the best and most infallible means of keeping the human hair in that state of perfection without which it can never be an ornament to the possessor: with the skins of these creatures they make themselves coverings, and with their fat keep their hair in that soft, flexible and improving state, which has assuredly rendered them the envy of Europeans. Thus the animals which afforded them amusement in their

lives; when dead nourished the most attractive charm of all their exterior accomplishments.

The superior excellence of the hair of the Indians to that of any nations in the universe, soon occasioned an enquiry into the cause, and the result was, that the intelligence of this invaluable discovery soon extended to the remotest quarters of the globe; nor can we be amazed at so admirable an addition to personal appearance, at length reaching a people so desirous as the English are of attaining the *Achme* of perfection, in whatever regards the improvement of those accomplishments with which they are most liberally gifted by nature.

The human countenance is certainly the epitome of excellence: what can exceed the features of a young and beautiful female graced with such ringlets, such teeth, such eyes, as absolutely to present us with an idea of something more than mortal. Should not the treasures of every country be sought after with avidity, to increase the work of fascination, and deck the daughters of Britain in that pride of loveliness which renders them so inexpressibly delightful and agreeable.

The Indian women, to whom nature has not been so lavish of her bounty, deriving such an increase of charms from the use of *Bear's Grease*, was a sufficient inducement for those animals to be imported into every county, where beauty is more predominant, and particularly into a nation where it shines with such superior lustre as in England. If those women whose skins were turned through intense heat, could receive additional beauty from this invaluable substance; what might not be expected from its being used by those angels in human form, whose skins are fair as alabaster, whose eyes sparkle like the gems in Golcondas mine, and whose every feature unites to denote them the paragons of creation.

The strength of Sampson, according to scriptural tradition, lay in his hair, and from the hair generally falling off when the strength is impaired by violent fits of illness; it is demonstrable that, that ornament, when in its full vigour, is as great a proof of health and strength as can be adduced from any external advantage; weak and puerile hair are positively either the wrecks of illness or prognosticate its approach. The hair never exhibits a

more wretched appearance than after the visitation of a malignant fever ; how essentially necessary, therefore, is it for those who have been in that lamentable situation, to embrace the surest method and earliest opportunity of removing every trace and vestige of disease.

In these cases, the hair is frequently so weakened as to come off by handfuls every time it is combed, and unless that most salutary and powerful of all restoratives, *Bear's Grease*, is applied in time, the total loss of it is to be apprehended. The millions of persons who have, since the introduction of *Bear's Grease* into this country, received conviction of its salutary quality and renovating nature, is a sufficient plea for the publication of this little treatise, nor should any discovery of importance be withheld from being disseminated through the medium of the press.

The art of printing was certainly invented for the especial purpose of conveying every useful species of knowledge to the public : and what can be of greater utility than a description of the qualities of an article that has, since its first intro-

duction, been of the most essential service, not only to the inhabitants of this country in particular, but to those of the most remote and distant regions of the globe.

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C H A P. II.

The Introduction of Bears Grease to the Inhabitants of this Country.—Quotations from Milton, with Comments to shew the Necessity of keeping the Hair in the greatest Perfection. Personal appearance how much improved by such an Attention.

TO the person who first killed a Bear in this Country, for the purpose of supplying those whose Hair was in an impoverished state, with its grease, we think all who have received that inestimable benefit which the use of it bestows, are under the greatest of obligations, obligations which from his having been long since deceased, they can never repay, although a common sense of duty might induce them to reflect upon his memory with gratitude. Sensible that there are no people more grateful than the English, or have a more indelible idea of the heinousness of ingratitude, the Author of these sheets is happy in having it in his power to acquaint them from indisputable informa-

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tion, that it was a Mr. Townsend an Apothecary, who resided near a century since, in the Hay-market.

This gentleman rendered himself popular by directing his researches towards such objects as would from their immediate importance be of the greatest service to the Public. By them he lived, and proved that he deserved to thrive, their advantage being of such consideration, that he always consulted it before his own emolument. Characters of this description generally from the incontrovertible reason that appeared in the preceding paragraph, seldom fail of being rewarded with an encouragement equal to their expectations, be their hopes ever so earnest or sanguine.

But among the numerous objects to which he in a most industrious and laudable manner, directed his attention for the public good, none have succeeded in so abundant a degree as his importation of Bears from those Countries most famous for breeding them in the greatest perfection, which he fattened and rendered the Grease down in pots for the public use. During his life the Nobility and Gentry of the day always honoured him with a

preferance for that Substance, knowing him to be an honest and fair tradesman, and above imposing a spurious article upon them, as was then too much the practice, though not in that degree as at the present æra of time.

The result was that as they could depend upon purchasing it at his Shop or Warehouse, in the most pure and genuine state, it never failed to answer the expected purposes: a circumstance that established its reputation, and occasioned the most respectable families to buy it with an avidity, that was the best estimate of its efficacy and virtue: Excellence of every kind will generally produce Innovation, and in no instance was this truth ever more exemplified than in the number of spurious compositions, that were imposed upon the credulous under the appellation of BEARS GREASE. This imposition was practised to so great a degree as to bring that incomparable Article into great dispute. To remedy this abuse it therefore became necessary to sell it upon Oath, which soon restored it to its former reputation, and gave the fair tradesman an admirable opportunity of triumphing over a set of imposters, the summit of whose

ambition is to delude like the serpent of old, those on whom they practice their insidious artifice.

Since the introduction of Bears Grease to the attention of the first families, those oils which have been falsely asserted to make the Hair grow as fast or faster than that incomparable substance, have entirely lost their popularity: Comparison is the best proof of excellence. Let two persons make the experiment and the result will decide which deserves the preference; let the one use the most nutritive Oil without exception, for the purpose of renovating the human Hair, after it has been impoverished by a violent fit of illness. The other simple, pure, unadulterated Bears Grease: The consequence will be that the Hair of the person who makes the latter experiment, will be restored to its pristine tone of vigour, natural strength of curl and original beauty of texture, while the other will continue to languish in that emaciated state, which instead of a desirable will render it an offensive object to all beholders.

This is not the chimerical idea of a person who never made the experiment, but the just conclusion of him who on the contrary has devoted whole

years to the purpose of discovering every improvement that could tend to nourish, invigorate, and facilitate the growth of so exquisite a personal adornment as the head of Hair.

A man who has a fine head of Hair, possesses an acquisition of the first consequence to his personal appearance, which bestows a kind of majestic dignity to his countenance, and a certain manliness to his form, that is most beautifully described in Milton's sublime Poem of Paradise Lost.

" His fair large front and eyes sublime declar'd
 " Absolute rule, and hyacinthen locks
 " Round from his parted forelock manly hung
 " Clust'ring, but not beneath his shoulders broad."

But the grace that is derived from this inestimable ornament to Woman, that beauty of creation, is great beyond conception. What can be more descriptive of her charms than the following extracts from the same immortal bard.

" She as a veil down to her slender waist
 " Her unadorned golden tresses wore
 " Dishevell'd, but in wanton ringlets wav'd
 " As the vine curls her tendrils."

And again when Adam had with that care and assiduity, which the Almighty has implanted in our nature for the welfare of the Woman of our hearts, industriously endeavoured to welcome her return home, with every pleasure the fertility of his imagination could procure, the following delicately expressed lines appear.

“ Adam the while
 “ Waiting desirous her return had wove
 “ Of choicest flowers, a garland to adorn
 “ Her tresses.”

Thus in the infancy of the World, the Hair was acknowledged to give to beauty a charm beyond the reach of art, and to those females to whom nature had not been liberal in her distribution of that all powerful, all attractive, and commanding quality, an agreeableness which no other external perfection could possibly procure.

The head of Hair when dressed to advantage and cultivated with care, is certainly a superior attraction which nothing can compensate for the loss of, so that it behoves every Man and Woman to exert the utmost of human power to bring it

to that state of excellence, which will ennoble and not degrade the possessor.

If at the peopling of the world, this luxuriant gift of providence was the most recommendatory charm appertaining to woman, and the positive delight of man's existence; who can wonder at its continuing to occupy more of the attention of the ladies, than any other grace without exception, and as it is an object to which they cannot direct too much of their notice, hope they will not be so regardless to their own interest, as not to embrace every means in their power to preserve it in that state of perfection, by which alone it can only continue the object of universal admiration.

The all subduing power of beauty has captivated the greatest of conquerors, meliorated the roughness of their nature, and softened their hearts to love.

The spear and target have been neglected, and that martial outside so necessary to a real Warrior, superceded by a regard to the graces of person, by a wish to render ourselves amiable in the eyes of the objects of our choice, and by a desire of

relinquishing the character of a conqueror for that of a captive,

What affects this transformation but woman in all the pride of youth and those appendages of charms which invests her with full power to practice her attractions with success. The Artillery of love is never so formidable as when the elegancies of Art have been liberally employed to embellish the generous gifts of nature. The aid which a real beauty receives from preserving her Head of Hair, in that tone of vigour, state of health and fertility of growth which renders her the envy of her own sex, and the pride of ours is infinitely greater than it is in the power of language to describe. But this is not to be accomplished, even if no Sickness intervenes without having recourse to *Bears Grease*, since the hair is of a dry nature and wants that moist and refreshing nutriment which can only be obtained by the use of that incomparable substance.

As the flowers of a garden will pine and die for want of proper nourishment, the hair will present a coarseness of texture, a slowness of growth, and a harshness of quality, without the frequent admini-

tration of the present theme of our commendation, which is the very essence of its existence since, from that it receives its beautiful length, healthy condition, and elegant appearance. Persons in the full enjoyment of health, requiring this indispensable auxiliary, what may not those dread who omit the use of it, after recovering from a violent fever, &c. Although their recovery from disease must be a great blessing to them, yet their minds cannot be in a very convalescent state, when they behold the wrecks of indisposition most lamentably depicted in the remains of hair, which must excite general commiseration.

Be the personage ever so handsome in respect to countenance, elegant in regard to form, and in possession of all the advantages that dress can bestow, still if the hair is in a thin, puerile, & emaciated state his or her appearance, instead of commanding respect, must be observed with pity and compassion, and vice versa, be the features ever so homely, the shape ever so inelegant, and the attire ever so indifferently chosen, still the hair from being diligently attended will make such ample amends for these defects, that the features, form, and habit, so far from disgusting, will appear agreeable.

When the hair is impoverished by sickness, or its native beauty destroyed by wilful neglect, the eye loses its lustre, each particular feature its proper expression, and the whole countenance its vivacity.

Nothing is a greater act of ingratitude towards the all-wise disposer of events, than to neglect to embrace every means in our power to keep the personal accomplishments with which he has adorned us, in that perfect state in which we received them. The justness of this observation must convince every rational being, that a want of cleanliness, especially in respect to our persons, is certainly a crime of far greater magnitude than it is at present considered by those to whom habit has rendered the commission of it almost unavoidable.

These thoughts being suggested by a comprehensive view of the subject in question and published with a wish to see the Head of Hair of every Lady or Gentleman, that great ornament which the creator of the world intended it, it is presumed that so laudable a design cannot give any individual offence; but will, on the contrary, be received with that candour and good nature, for which the English have been distinguished for time immemorial.

C H A P III.

The Bear servisable for a Variety of Purposes.—

The best of Designs counteracted by substituting Oils for this invaluable Substance.

THE Bear, notwithstanding the most disagreeable animal in appearance, is not exceeded in utility by any, its Grease being so happily appropriated for the purpose of restoring the human hair to its pristine health, strength, and vigour, and that in so inconsiderable a space of time, as positively to exceed human conception. Objects are not only to be regarded for their beauty, but their service.

Domestic Animals have all their peculiar properties. Thus the dog is to be praised for his fidelity; the horse for his fleetness; the cock for his vigilance; but when dead, not even those that supply us with food and raiment can be estimated so servisable as the Bear, whose Grease is the certain preservative of the greatest ornaments to our persons, without exception; whose skin supplies us with a species of fur to preserve us from the inclemency of the winter; and whose flesh is of so

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delicious a flavor as to produce one of the greatest dainties that ever come to the table of an epicure. This animal, though of so ferocious a nature, may therefore be considered as servisable as any that was ever created for the use of man, as since what can be so satisfactory to him as to observe the greatest ornament of his companion through life, in that luxuriancy of perfection which is the surest demonstration of the richness of so invaluable a possession.

Bears Grease is certainly unparelled for renovating the human hair, it will not effect impossibilities as has been erroneously ascribed to oils that do not possess a particle of its excellence.

To make hair grow on heads that are bald, is too absurd to gain the least belief with persons of common sense or discernment and yet this shallow assertion has been foisted on the public for the purpose of recommending compositions which, on adoption have been found totally inadequate to the purpose of renovation.

The repeated disappointments that have occurred in the use of these oils, has increased the applications for *Bear's Grease*. Contrast is certainly

the test of merit of every description. When the scales of reason are judiciously poised, those articles that are light in excellence, will assuredly kick the beam; while those that are of known efficacy will remain firm and immoveable upon the basis of public opinion,

Such experiments having been practised for the purpose of deceiving the incautious, it is an incumbent duty to guard the world against the unprincipled delusion. To make hair grow on heads that are bald, or have been bald for years, is so evident an untruth, that the assertion cannot fail of exciting universal ridicule. The idea is as weak as the intention is wicked.

With equal propriety it might be advanced that these inestimable oils, (for inestimable they must be if they could accomplish such a purpose,) would make hair grow on inanimate substances.

This sterile idea although conceived in folly was brought into the world to deceive those whom it is speciously pretended it will essentially serve. It might as well have been asserted that, these oils possessed the efficacious virtue of the waters of *Lethe*, and that whosoever rubbed their hair with it would forget their past troubles, and anxieties.

Apropos, being upon the subject of forgetfulness, we hope the world will not forget that such deceptions have been used to the great detriment of articles of known utility and excellence, but as it is a painful task to dwell on such atrocities, the present theme of our argument is dismissed, with the satisfaction that, by thus cautioning the public, the repetition of this practice will consequently be attended with less success than ever.

C H A P. IV.

The Patronage Bear's Grease has commanded.

—Impropriety of not persevering in its use—

Irresolution and Impatience their own Bane

& Punishment.—Poetic effusions of gratitude.

THE great force of example was never discernable in any instance more than in the patronage with which *Bear's Grease* has been honored by recommendation. Custom has now established it so effectually, that the first families in the kingdom always keep a quantity by them for immediate use. This, from the frequency that the first dealers in this valuable substance have not had a sufficiency to supply the extensive demand for it, was sound policy. If precedent is a proof of merit or excellence, the number of respectable characters who have derived the greatest benefit from the use of this incomparable substance is sufficient to stamp its virtue in the estimation of every enlightened nation in the universe. Be the hair ever so impoverished by Illness, its use will soon restore it to its pristine health, strength, beauty, and appearance.

Custom never gave an article of merit greater popularity, and although it is some times seen to

sanction articles of confined utility yet an investigation of the qualities appertaining to Bears Grease, will elucidate that no discovery ever deserved a more decided preference. Thus the use of it becomes natural to us from our cradle, encreases with our years, and is of material service to us to extreme old age.

First impressions are not easily erased; never was this truth evinced more than in the character which *Bear's Grease* has obtained from the first application.

The inhabitants of every nation have their propensities, but no discovery has yet been made, no composition as yet been found that can be put in competition with the present subject of commendation which suits all ranks, classes, and distinctions, and that in situations where such desirable assistance is indispensable for the preservation of the most essential requisite to personal appearance.

Articles of eminence have frequently fell into disrepute through their virtue being counteracted by persons of a mutable disposition, alternately taking obnoxious compositions. Thus the benefit they receive one day they destroy the next; this,

has reiterately been the case with many, who in direct opposition to propriety, instead of persevering in the use of this incomparable substance, have rejected it, and preferred a spurious composition, which instead of benefiting, has positively encreased the peurility of the hair. It is in the power of every person to destroy the good that is offered to them for their personal embellishment, by having recourse to measures equally pernicious and destructive. The preserving so great an ornament as the head of hair in that exquisitely happy state of perfection which the creator designed it, should not be regarded as a subordinate consideration, but on the contrary, should be the first to occupy our thoughts. The absolute necessity of this must be conspicuous to all who wish to render themselves agreeable to others, which they can never accomplish but by the most studious attention to the graces of person.

Indolence is its own punishment, and those who are careless in the decoration of their persons, inflict upon themselves a severe penance. Their appearance must be perfectly obnoxious to others, and highly disatisfactory to themselves. They can have no regard for their own existence by

D

discovering a contempt for one of the greatest comforts of life. Cleanliness is so superior an inheritance, that the possession of no quality, however great, can compensate for its loss.

The strain of panegyric was never used on a better occasion, than to enumerate the benefits that will result to the community from a general use of *Bear's Grease*. But, while the conduct of those who place an implicit faith in its numerous properties is to be admired, and will most assuredly be rewarded by others, those who waver in their resolution, and discontinue its use through not immediately experiencing its efficacy, cannot expect the least relief. Impatience is generally its own punishment, and when persons of this unfortunate turn of mind are visited by illness, the peevishness of their dispositions defeats the benefit they would otherwise receive from good prescriptions & advice.

Patience is certainly to be classed among the first of blessings; it shews a resignation to the dispensations of providence, and enables us to meet the calamities and casualties of life, with that fortitude, which never fails to ennoble and bless the possessor. By displaying this rich gift on all occasions, we set an excellent example of humility

to others, and meet our afflictions, with that cheerfulness, which displays a philosophy that soars above censure, and commands universal praise.

The best of prescriptions and the most salutary advice, have frequently been administered in vain, through the perverseness of the human disposition, and *Bears Grease*, in common with most other articles of eminence, has been considered of no real service to the human hair ; because many persons who have been recommended to take it, have not had patience to give it a proper trial, for which, they would have had reason to applaud themselves the remainder of their lives.

The number of persons, who in case of fevers, consumptions, declines, &c. have fell victims to this self-tormenting temper, is incredible, who otherwise would have been now enjoying a state of health, that is truly enviable, and for the loss of which, no territory of land, no accumulation of wealth, can compensate.

The irresolution in not making a fair experiment with *Bear's Grease*, is trivial comparatively speaking, to suffering our existence to fall a sacrifice to so weak, so frail, and so inconsiderate an

error. And yet no person can either render himself due justice without expatiating with candour and freedom on what effects the skin, as an individual, or be said to be the friend of mankind, without pointing out those frailties of nature, which prove the utter destruction of every domestic blessing, and subvert the peace of every family, where these contagious errors prevail.

These considerations are surely of the first importance and magnitude to every family; which, instead of being divided by faction, a customary attendant on impatience, should resemble a state that has but one interest, to the securing of which, all the members should devote their abilities, direct their actions, and employ their time.

The head of hair when impoverished and rendered peurile by declines, malignant fevers, &c. is in so emaciated a state, that little or no visible improvement can be expected ever from the first applications of so renovating a substance as *Bear's Grease*. It is these situations that shews you the necessity there is for perseverance; and many thousands of persons would have had occasion to deplore the loss of this first of external ornaments, who

are now in possession of it in that luxuriant state of perfection, through their not being prevented from discontinuing its use, by a doubt of its utility.

How can it be expected, that when the hair has almost all fallen off through illness, fright, or any other cause, that by a few times application it can be restored to its former beautiful appearance, delightful texture, and pristine vigour. Such a metamorphoses, though devoutly to be wished is positively impracticable; the hair will not grow like *mushrooms* in a night, therefore it is incumbent for every person who wishes to derive benefit from the application of *Bear's Grease*, to await the desirable change with patience. The more weak, thin, and debilitated the hair is rendered through those visitations, the greater portion of time must consequently be taken to effect the wished-for alteration; the improvement which the use of this inestimable substance will at first be imperceptible, which through perseverance increases until every symptom of puerility is removed, and it displays a strength, a texture and beauty of appearance, infinitely surpassing what it possessed at any former period of time.

These arguments being founded on reason, our best guide through almost the inextricable laby-

riths of perplexity, it is to be hoped that they will not be inattentively perused, but on the contrary, make such an impression on the minds of the readers, as to exterminate every atom of irresolution and impatience.

Characters have frequently attracted the pointed finger of ridicule, through attempting more than they could possibly accomplish. This temerity of conduct is not so deserving of censure as the actions of a person, who wishes to perfect himself in many arts and sciences, but is deterred for want of resolution.

Irresolution will always keep you in continual error. A want of proper enquiry and investigation into the nature and cause of different things, will always mislead you ; and the person, who on a case of emergency, neglects to make a fair experiment with the article of *Bear's Grease*, will shew the same unconcern in the most important concerns of life.

The following beautiful lines, on the virtue of *Bear's Grease*, were presented to ROSS, by a Lady of fashion, on her hair being restored to its pris-

tine beauty by that admirable substance. As they are penned in a peculiarly whimsical style, the perusal of them will, no doubt, communicate satisfaction to all admirers of poetry.



THE
TRIUMPH of HYGEIA.

When Hygeia, blest Goddess, her leave took
in haste,

To explore distant regions, directed by taste ;
In her absence pale Sickness, that won looking
maid,

Most rudely unwished for, a visit me paid ;
And although I received, with a frown, the sad
dame,

And peevishly asked her the reason she came.
She would not be affronted, but staid day and night,
And to cause my affliction was all her delight.
I told her, her absence could not be too soon ;
But she answer'd, to vex me, she'd stay for a
moon.

To my manifest sorrow, her promise she kept,
And she used me so ill, that I often times wept ;
But tears could not soften this hard hearted jade,
Who was heartily pleased with the mischief she
made :

The lilly supplanted the sweet blooming rose,
And sleep I could not, for my eyes would not
close.

Thus I pined to a shadow; oh! pity my state;
But we all must submit to the mandate of fate.
A fever and ague succeeded in turn,
With cold first I freeze, then with anguish, I
burn:

These dreadful attendants, in sickness's train,
Were rivals in giving me exquisite pain;
Though of opposite natures, in very despite,
These foes, to enjoyment their forces unite.
Thus these myrmidons caused their fair mistress
to smile,

'Till Hygeia returned my distress to beguile.
By her sweetness I knew my tormentors she'd
chace.

So I gratefully hasted to meet her embrace;
But still more was I pleased when, oh! happy to
tell,

I found that dame Sickness had bade me farewell:
Hygeia advanced with a generous air,
And enquired with concern, "What has happened,
my fair?"

Take comfort, my fav'rite, your sufferings are o'er;
These fiends to content shall distress you no more;

But first send to Ross since his *Grease* from the *Bear*,
 You must certainly use to recover your hair ;
 These piteous traits, will this substance remove,
 And make you again a sweet object of love ;
 Your ringlets shall give to each feature a grace,
 And the charm of content seat a smile on your
 face."

I took her advice, and the sequel has shewn,
 That Hygeia was right, which I chearfully own.
 My passive obedience, if others pursue,
 They will find that this statement is, word for
 word, true.

The humourous tenor of this epistle is most admirably contrasted by the delicacy of the following stanzas, received by another Lady who, from the generous effusion of gratitude, has sent them to the publisher.

I.

Depriv'd of sleep, depriv'd of rest,
Victim of obtrusive pain ;
My complaints cannot be guest,
Sickness holds her sable reign ;
Happy those decreed by fate,
In a convalescent state.

II.

Observe me pant, observe me breathe,
Soon the transient scene will close ;
All my riches I'd bequeath,
Could I find my lost repose ;
Happy those decreed by fate,
In a convalescent state.

III.

Reliev'd from pain, reliev'd from care,
Ringlets shew my former woe ;

To Ross's then I quick repair,
 Friend to all, to none a foe;
 Happy those decreed by fate,
 In a convalescent state.

IV.

Restor'd to bloom, restor'd to health,
 Pleasure chafes ev'ry care;
 A blessing greater far than wealth,
 Is *Bear's Grease*, which renews the hair,
 Happy those decreed by fate,
 In a convalescent state.

C H A P. V.

The Improvement of Females an important Consideration—History of two Sisters, elucidating the Advantages that are derived from a proper Attention to the Graces of Person, and the just punishment of Negligence.

WHAT gives the ladies of this country a pre-eminence in respect to personal appearance, to those of every other in the universe, nothing but a studious attention to the graces of a person. Thus are the most innocent and beautifying cosmetics, selected for the improvement of the countenance, the best of dentifrices for embellishing the teeth; and no art left unessayed that will give an additional charm to a feature, or from which these paragons of creation can derive any excellence of face or shape; nor is the laudable attention to render themselves pleasing, agreeable, and lovely, confined to the advantages they receive from such admirable embellishers of beauty.—No—it extends to the minutest articles of dress, which are chosen by a well-directed taste, never losing sight of what will best be-

come the complexion, suit the period of life, and give to the female of elegance, whether in the morn, meridian, evening, or night of existence, an appearance, that will, from its propriety, command respect, excite esteem, and present us the best idea of the beneficence of the Almighty, in giving us such companions during our sojourn, in a world so chequered and variegated with pain and pleasure.

The dominion that women have over mankind is unlimited, but what gives them this boundless power, nothing but their perseverance in acquiring every accomplishment of mind and person that can tend to their establishment in this empire of nature, the heart. A woman who determines to render her person agreeable, her manners engaging, and her conversation inviting for several years, and after that period, through some chagrin or other displays a negligence in every look, action, and word, may be compared to a comet that surprises the world for a time, and, in the midst of its attraction, is lost, and never heard of more. Her desertion of natural cleanliness accelerates her fall, and she who engrossed the voice of praise, is continually being corroded by the sound of censure. If she is noticed, it is only to excite a general laugh at her

folly. She deserves no pity for relinquishing a power which the magnitude of her perfections would have secured her the possession of to extreme old age.

A woman, on the contrary, who, through a competent idea of the advantages which the person derives from dress, and the countenance, from the assistance of such auxiliaries as are easily to be obtained in this metropolis, persists in the consistent resolution of exploring the regions of art to give to her natural perfections a stability of charm; is like a sun in the hemisphere of fashion, which, each revolving day shines with added lustre, nor is her radiance diminished till a cloud of sickness envelops those rays that were, from their brilliancy, formed to animate and cheer mankind.

Similar to the glorious source of light and heat, when she emerges from this obscurity, her re-animated beams are again beheld with universal pleasure, and when we lose sight of her, it is only like the luminary in question, to expect her to rise with increased refulgence.

To shew the peculiar advantages that are secured through the use of *Bear's Grease*, not only in sickness but in health, the following history of two sisters, whose name and family we shall conceal to avoid giving offence, is submitted to female attention.

Matilda and Arabella, though twins by birth, possessed not the least similarity of disposition: the former was open to conviction, gave encouragement to every thing that wore the aspect of truth, and was never so happy as when exerting herself to reward the inventors of such discoveries, by the adoption of which any females, in the circle of her acquaintance, had been materially benefitted.

At the age of eighteen, a proper opportunity occurred for the exercise of this amiable turn of mind. Matilda was visited by a fever of so malignant a nature, as daily to threaten her dissolution: but the advantages of youth, added to a serenity of temper which is the greatest temporal happiness to those who inherit so rich a possession, soon triumphed over disease, which left her a poor emaciated object where no person, devoid of reason, could behold without commiseration. This alteration in

her appearance, although her less amiable sister was the favourite of her parents, they could not observe without concern, and thought it an incumbent part of their duty, to procure her every assistance that would give her that beauty of countenance for which she was formerly deservedly admired. At this æra, *Bear's Grease* was in its infancy of reputation, and mere accident occasioned its being recommended to Matilda, as the best means of restoring her head of hair, which had partly fallen a sacrifice to the virulence of the complaint, while what remained was in so puerile a situation, that a renovation of it was esteemed little less than a miracle. However, the experiment was tried, and the result established its efficacy in the estimation of those circles to whom Matilda told her artless and pathetic tale.

This young Lady being fortunately restored to her pristine health and beauty, thought she could never enough reward the person of whom the article was purchased, and accordingly Townsend received a compensation infinitely surpassing his most sanguine expectations. Respecting herself, she never combed her hair without using this incomparable substance, which rendered her the pride of all

beholders, and gave her that superiority of personal appearance which her sister was in possession of prior to her affliction.

Her excellence of disposition and agreeableness of mind recommended her to many suitors, but sympathy always directing us to those whose looks and actions are in unison with our own instigated her to select a young gentleman of fortune, whose first of accomplishments was his sincerity.

The descendants of this amiable pair still continue the use of *Bear's Grease*, which has greatly increased in the estimation of the community at large, through their recommendation: when good characters set an example the emulation it occasions, as in the above instance, frequently renders it fashionable.

Arabella was always as has been above related, the favourite of her parents; a preference which must evidently have arisen from partiality, since the inflexibility of her temper was such that, in all her concerns through life, rather than be convinced through reason, she would obstinately persist in error. This repugnancy of her nature to controul,

created her many enemies, and rarely, if ever, a friend. For though persons of indifferent dispositions may associate together, yet the knowledge that they resemble each other in temper, as nearly as the countenance is reflected in a mirror will prove the utter destruction of mutual confidence.

Arabella enjoyed a state of health which would have been an inestimable blessing, had she been of a disposition to have set a proper estimate on its value. Although she was sensible of her charms, yet the vanity and superiority of her beauty prevented it once entering into her thoughts that neglect, like a worm that preys upon the bud of a flower in a garden, would in time despoil it of those requisites which were the very essence of its existence.

Thus, while her sister was improving in every mental accomplishments, and uniting the beauties of mind to those of person, she was entirely neglecting that cultivation which would have informed her mind, and given an attraction infinitely superior to beauty, however captivating to the numerous enthusiasts in her cause.

Nothing shews the obduracy of Arabella's nature more than that, although she observed the benefit which her sister Matilda derived from the use of *Bear's Grease*, she would neither sanction it by using it herself or recommend it to her friends, relatives, and acquaintance. By persisting in this resolution, she was severely punished ; her head of hair becoming so impoverished for want of proper attention, as absolutely to disguise her every feature ; while that of her sister flourished in that luxuriancy of growth, and was of that exquisitely beautiful texture as shewed how successfully art might be employed to extend the charms of nature. Thus lived two sisters, the one the subject of universal admiration, the other of general indifference. May all such Arabellas be punished agreeable to the perverseness of their dispositions, and all such Matildas be rewarded through their actions being directed to conciliate the affections of mankind. Arabella, through neglecting to improve the graces of person, so disgusted her suitors that, to sum up her misfortunes, she died an old maid ! This little narrative is inserted to shew how necessary the improvement of our persons is to our future advancement and happiness in life, and that nothing is a source of

greater torment than a want of proper decency to render ourselves agreeable in every stage of human existence.

The great reputation which pure, genuine, unadulterated *Bear's Grease* has acquired, is a farther conviction of the beneficence of the Almighty, in forming every thing for the use of mankind, although many articles, through the want of being traditionally handed down to posterity, may have been lost for many generations, and will not be recovered for many generations to come.

What can shew plainer the necessity of human enquiry, than the knowledge that so invaluable a substance as *Bear's Grease*, has either been lost for many centuries, so that no trace of its virtue remained to restore it to the service of mankind, or that so strengthening, renovating, and enervating a discovery should have existed so many hundred years as from the first creation of the world, without its inhabitants being informed of its possessing properties which no composition can rival, and effecting purposes which no composition can accomplish.

But what softens the regret which this idea necessarily occasions, is the consciousness that, since this important discovery was made, not only the natives of this country are benefitted, but the inhabitants of the most remote parts of the universe.



C H A P. VI.

The great Addition the Head of Hair, when in a state of Perfection, gives to the Countenance—Crisis to shew the Value of Bear's Grease—Compliments at the Expence of Appearance, how vexatious—The frequent Impropriety of Appellation.

• HEALTH is so precarious and fluctuating, that it behoves every individual to improve it to the utmost of human ability. Thus when it blooms upon the cheek, sparkles in the eye, and displays itself by the alertness, energy, and vigour of the whole form, the produce of every clime, the essence of the most important discoveries, and the abilities of the ablest of men. to accomplish so desirable a purpose, should be employed to shew how successfully the genius of man can, if directed by proper views, delineate the magnitude of those

personal graces, with which we have been so amply supplied by the goodness of Omnipotence.

The countenance is avowedly the index of the mind; the transitions of the passions are depicted in that true mirror of the heart with fidelity and truth, for, be the character ever so hypocritical and deceptious, a person need not possess the abilities of a *Levater*, to explore the labyrinth of villany. The expression of the eye will unravel the mystery, and the crimson flush of guilt display the insidious purpose.

If the lines of the countenance are so prolific of expression, what improvement can be deemed sufficiently valuable to increase its beauty, and shew the image of the Deity in a state of the greatest possible perfection?

When God formed man out of his own image and likeness, he looked upon the work as incomplete, a consideration which induced him to attach to the head an ornament that ennobles the work of creation, and bestows a dignity to the whole human form, the comprehensibility of which, can only be discovered by comparing the gracefulness of

person, it gives to those who possess it, and the wretched appearance of those who, through any accident or casualty, have lost so exquisite an addition to shape and feature. As the performance of an artist wants retouching to render his work complete, did the great Architect of nature survey man in his formation, and through his all pervading eye, finally produced him the wonder of his kind. The head of hair being therefore the charm that rendered the human form complete, is it not shewing a contempt for the external graces of person, and a positive ingratitude to the generous Donor, not to preserve it, by every possible means, in a state of the greatest order and excellence.

When the importance of these considerations are duly weighed in the scales of justice, reason must surely preponderate; and it must appear evident to every rational being, that an extraordinary attention is never so requisite to any other part of the human person, as to the management of the head of hair.

Misfortune is common to all, but no person can experience the direful contrast of sickness and health more than a Lady who possesses so great a sensibility

of mind that, when she consults her glass, her appearance terrifies her to so alarming a degree as to threaten a relapse. The delicacy of her situation is not to be expressed by language. The fallen cheek, shrunk eye, wasted form, emaciated countenance, pallid complexion, debilitated hair, all conspire to produce a sad retrospect of her former appearance. She recognises the time when the verdure on the cheek, the vivacity in the eye, the energy of the form, the sweetness in the countenance, the ruby in the complexion, and the luxuriant perfection of the hair were all happy emblems of that serenity of mind which the possession of health can alone secure. The virulence of sickness having lost its force, every art is essayed, every experiment exerted, and every means that human foresight can devise, used to restore her to those charms that encircled her before this rude visit from disease.

This is the crisis to shew the intrinsic value of *Bear's Grease*, this is the time to distinguish between articles of real excellence and those non-entities, the virtues of which only exist in the specious tales that are fabricated, to impose and delude upon the public.

It is, notwithstanding the great importance of the blessing of health, a poor consolation for any Lady, on her recovery from illness, to be congratulated at the expence of her appearance. How discordant these sounds must be to every susceptible mind. " I felicitate you on your return to health, but you are not the same person you were. The bloom of the complexion being gone, and that hair which, used to be looked upon with pleasure, being in so emaciated a state, are woeful mementos of affliction." This negative compliment must sound harsh to the ear of every lady of real delicacy that, to avoid it, she would surely use every effort in her power to possess those requisites without the possession of which, the greatest of beauties are beheld with an indifference that proclaims them to be no longer the objects of admiration; the more complete the perfection of a female during the reign of health, the greater will be her loss of personal attractions on the desertion of disease. The present celebrity of *Bear's Grease*, has been increased more from the wonderful manner in which it has renovated the human hair in these instances of debility than any other cause.

The discoverer of this vivifying and nutritive substance cannot be too highly extolled, for giving it a name simply, expressive of the animal from which it derives its excellence; his good sense convinced him that fine and far-fetched appellations were no proofs of merit of any description, but were more frequently used to elude than encourage investigation. The title that, with simplicity, represents the nature of any discovery or improvement, wears so much the aspect of truth, as to induce every person, who can distinguish between the semblance and reality, to make a fair experiment: while, when the unintelligible jargon of discordant sounds are conned over for an appellation, the application is so injudicious, as to prove an excellent caution against every species of deceptitude.



C H A P. VII.

*The Hair, during the Term of its Puerility,
requiring a temporary Substitute—Proper
Articles recommended for that Purpose.*

HAVING expatiated, with the most strict regard to truth, on the unavoidable imbecility of the hair, the next consideration that engrosses our attention, is to recommend, during the term of its renovation, a proper substitute or, at least, the best that can be produced for so admirable a personal possession.

Without violating propriety, it may be asserted with confidence, that a lady who is in possession of a fine head of hair, is blest with the first of external accomplishments : but as every thing in the mundane system, after arriving at a certain degree of

excellence, cannot soar any higher, how necessary it is, on the first appearance of a retrograde motion, to prevent the object of our pursuits, and wishes, from falling below mediocrity. A due observance of this, not inappositely termed golden rule, should be the criterion of our conduct through life, since it would effectuate our emancipation from distresses, which might otherwise involve us in the most perplexing, if not inextricable difficulties.

The validity of the above strain of argument is submitted as the best recompence for the present digression. To return to the preliminary observation that commences this chapter, it is advisable for any lady to provide against an embarrassment that must be a source of the greatest uneasiness to her during its continuance.

Ornamental hair is particularly valuable on two occasions, an assertion in support of which, the sound doctrine of reason is produced to controvert any arguments, which the most specious sophistry may display in support of a contrary opinion.

On emerging from a state of ill health, or more properly, a violent illness, it is well known that,

every atom of the frame feels a weakness and debility which time and application to the articles best calculated for the purpose of renovation, can alone repair. But nothing, in general, partakes more of this wreck of nature, than the head of hair which, although it can, to a certainty, be restored through the efficacy of *Bear's Grease*, yet, it is absolutely necessary, for every lady, to conceal the great defect it makes in her personal appearance, until it effectuates the wished-for purpose. The difficulty to obtain a proper substitute on these occasions, many have, very rashly, considered to be impossible to surmount; but the late importations of ornamental hair into this country, evinces that it can, with ease, be obtained to any exact tint, length, and texture with obvious ease and pleasure.

The propriety of parting with the head of Hair when a lady is convinced that a different tint or shade is more adapted to display the charms of her person cannot be controverted, since it is sanctioned by those very identical principles that endear us to each other. Is not a desire of pleasing others, as well as ourselves, implanted in our nature? And without having the most distant idea of offending female delicacy, but with the laudable design of

rendering those paragons of creation still more lovely to their admirers ; it is an incumbent duty to observe that many heads of hair are so sombre, dark, and cloudy, as to totally obscure, instead of improve the native charms of countenance. A lady thus circumstanced, even at the most attractive periods of life, cannot secure that attention, that respect, that admiration, which others more favorably gifted in this particular, by providence command at pleasure. Be her complexion ever so fair, her features ever so beautifully disposed, and the contour of her face ever so agreeable, the deprivation of this great Ornament will, like the sun enveloped in a cloud, eclipse her every perfection. Thus situated, even in her prime she will have the mortification to be adjudged much more advanced in life than her seniors by many years. Nothing gives a female a more juvenile appearance than a becoming Head of Hair, and nothing shews her defects, and conceals her charms more than the consequences that often attend its neglect, and sometimes is irreparable from the reasons above described. Although the hand of nature for a purpose surpassing human comprehension, cannot without positive blasphemy be questioned, yet the appearance being so inimical to true beauty must be

deemed unnatural, and prove a sufficient stimulus for every lady to repair, to the utmost of her power, a defect which should not cause her the least uneasiness, from being the dispensation of providence, and consequently unavoidable.

The only probable means of remedying any grievance, is to point out its disadvantages, and then, like a good physician, prescribe what will strike at the root of disease. The serious perusal of this pamphlet will, from the truths it inculcates, prove of general use to mankind, and be assured, that no substance is so renovating as *Bear's Grease*, and no substitute so valuable on certain occasions as ornamental hair. The knowledge imparted in these pages resulting from experience, an implicit belief will command the richest of compensations an adequate reward.

C H A P. VIII.

The loss of Hair frequently occasioned by intemperance, recovered through the application of Bear's Grease, other instances enumerated to shew the importance of this valuable discovery. The growth of hair encouraged by its adoption, which attains the most beautiful and becoming lengths, in comparatively speaking a very short period of time.

INTEMPERANCE is well known to debilitate the system, and to weaken and enfeeble the constitution in the greatest possible degree. Habitual inebriety has generally this effect upon the human frame, but in no instance is it more observable than in the impoverished state of the hair after such excesses, which generally is a sure symptom of the ravages that such a strange conduct must ultimately occasion.

Notwithstanding the difficulty which occurs in reforming from such a course of life, yet many have, through a proper sense of the fatal effects that attend so depraved a conduct, most heroically determined to amend their existence, in positive defiance of the prevalency of habit, and the charms which improper company ever produces to excite a continuance in riot and debauchery.

But let us take a retrospect of their situation, at the time they adopted this laudable resolution, and contrast it with that happy alteration which they experienced in their health and countenances, by adhering to a conduct so strictly in unison with propriety.

When they first deserted this course of life, which none but a maniac would pursue, their healths were impaired, their appetites lost, their slumbers interrupted by visions of the most alarming nature, their nerves debilitated, their countenances palid, in the extreme, and that hair which used to be graceful and becoming, half lost through a course of debility, and what remained like the

wrecks of a fine building destroyed by fire, served but to remind the once fortunate possessor of a loss he cannot but reflect on and deplore. But to continue, a femele that we trust is not inapposite to the subject in question, the hair may be restored to its former beautiful appearance through time and proper application, and the building may be erected in a style as to generally be acknowledged a more nobler structure than before.

Instances of the former have been reiterately effected through the cool, nutritive, and restoring properties of *Bear's Grease*, which by being well rubbed in the head after excessive drinking, has been attended with such sanative success as to have allayed that fermentation in the blood which otherwise would have produced a malignant fever, the consequences of which, most frequently prove fatal to mankind.

The picture drawn previous to this digression is acknowledged to be just by many, who through having led a life of intemperance know how to estimate the virtue of sobriety, and daily partake

of the numerous blessings so exemplary a conduct bestows.

Having through laudably regulating their conduct by a strict adherence to temperance, and taking those prescriptions which fortunately for mankind are recommended to recover the tone of the system, after it has been shaken by riot and debauchery, they now experience that content which is the highest felicity of human existence.

This medicinal substance accomplishing such valuable purposes as to secure to woman a charm so consonant to feminine delicacy as ever to render her the delighted object of all who observe her pre-eminence in loveliness, elegance and taste, and frequently preventing visitations of the most alarming and dangerous tendency, what compensation is adequate for such a discovery?

But there is no reason to complain since the great patronage which the author of these pages has received, is the completest confirmation of its virtue, and what is still more extraordinary and true, the more impoverished and puerile the hair is

by sickness, or any other cause, the greater will its efficacy be known and established by general diffinition.

The efficacy of *Bear's Grease* has not only been shewn in the facility with which it renovates the human hair, since, on its being applied to horses who, through violent falls, have rubbed both hair and skin from their knees and other parts: the wounds have been healed and the skin and hair restored in so short a period, as to impress an idea of the excellent salubrious qualities it possesses. As nothing lessens the beauty of these animals more than the meeting with these accidents, to which they are so liable, no person who sets a proper estimate on their value but will, in these cases, have resource to a remedy so easily obtained, and which never fails to produce such truly sanative effects. This discovery must prove of the greatest importance to gentlemen who have large studs who, by adopting, it will add to the beauty of the animals, and through a motive of humanity, considerably increase their own property.

The intentions of the writer of these pages, is

to convince that part of the female creation, who have not yet made the desirable experiment, that nothing is so requisite for the adornment of their persons in cases of the greatest emergency, as the substance here recommended, which is confirmed by the estimation in which it is held by those families who, through the checquers of human life, have had occasion for such desirable assistance.

This motive having occurred from the positive necessity there is, that the human hair should be rescued from that impoverished situation that renders it truly disgusting; it is to be hoped that the lower orders of life will, as seldom as possible, be in want of such an embellishment, through the humanity and goodness of the sons and daughters of affluence, and that they will never peruse these pages which are dictated by the purest views, placing that implicit faith in the truths they dispence, which will alone secure them that benefit which thousands of others have partaken of, from possessing a generous confidence inherent to their nature.

The hair being renovated occasionally by the nutritious virtue of this substance, has attained from

thirty to forty inches, in length, in the course of
a very short period of time, comparatively speaking,
a fact which can be authenticated by thousands
whose characters, for veracity, are indisputable.

Substance here recommended which is contained
by the estimation in which it is held by the
lies who, though the objects of human
have had occasion for such divine assistance.
This motive having occurred from the positive
necessity there is that the human hair should be
renewed from that improved situation that ren-
ders it truly beautiful. It is to be hoped that the
lower orders of life will be as possible be
in want of such an embellishment though the
humanity and goodness of the sons and daughters of
affluence, and that they will never peruse these pages
pages which are dictated by the purest views
placing that implicit faith in the truths they contain
which will alone secure them that better which
thousands of others have purchased of their gold
and a generous confidence inherent to their nature.
The hair being renovated occasionally by the
tricious virtue of this substance has attained from

C H A P IX.

The Attention which the Head of Hair requires after violent fevers, &c.—Directions for using Bear's Grease—Form of an Affidavit made before the Lord Mayor, to prevent the Public from being deceived with a spurious Substance.

THE head of hair, when rendered puerile and weak by malignant complaints, requires a more than common attention, to facilitate its recovery. Even the virtue of this renovating substance, which retains its moisture longer on the head than any discovery that has yet or will ever, in all human probability, be applied for the purpose, has been, for a time, counteracted for want of this indispensable care.

The hair, in these circumstances, should be regularly cut, by an adept in the art, once a week, it being positively impossible to bestow, upon this great ornament, too much pains which, on its re-assuming that flowing luxuriant appearance which should ever adorn the tresses of every lady of beauty, elegance and fashion, will doubtlessly be gratefully acknowledged by the fortunate possessor. When the hair has, by this requisite care, in some measure recovered its natural tone and vigour, the space of a fortnight may be suffered to elapse without the operation of cutting, but even if it is in a state of health, by no means neglect it longer than a month, since the omission may be attended with the most vexatious consequences.

As this work is intended as a guide, or instructor, for the information of every person who would wish to preserve their hair in that state of excellence which good management can alone secure; every point that can tend to effectuate so desirable a purpose will be concerted for the satisfaction of readers of every description.

The astonishing difference which the simple operation of combing the hair when regularly per-

formed, makes in that great ornament of person, is a conviction that pains cannot be bestowed to a better or more recompensing purpose.

If individuals will be directed by precedent, let them enquire of those who have made these desirable experiments, and the favourable intelligence they will of course receive, cannot fail of operating to their advantage. -

But as many persons, from a laudable desire of conviction which cannot be censured but should, on the contrary, be highly extolled, had rather depend upon their own penetration and knowledge, let them make the trial, and the character of *Bear's Grease* stand or fall in their estimation, according to what is effected by it, when used according to the following directions, and in conjunction with the regular attendance of a master of his profession. This ordeal has already stamped it in the opinion of the first families, not only in the kingdom, but in the universe, and will still more contribute to its reputation the oftener the experiment is made.

The best and strongest hair will, at a period when it is least expected, be deprived of its vigour

if these material points are neglected, a circumstance as explanatory of the distresses that indolence occasions, as it is possible to adduce. The hair should, on no consideration, be suffered to be cut by a novice in the art, since an unskilful person will, in this operation, create more mischief in an hour than can often be repaired in a year. This caution is particularly addressed to those persons who may be influenced to become their own tonsors or depute a favourite servant to an office of which he may know a little of the theory, but is too often lost for want of practice.

Another observation, which should be particularly attended to, that nothing is so sure a cause of the hair becoming weak and impoverished, as the scurf which gathers in great quantities to the head, and by adhering to the roots, will infallibly prove its destruction, if not regularly combed away with the greatest resolution and perseverance.

The author of this pamphlet, to prevent any cause of complaint originating, in future, from his friends and the public not being immediately supplied with those quantities of *Bear's Grease* they have immediate occasion for, has established a cor-

response in those countries most famous for breeding those animals in the greatest state of perfection, which, on his receiving at his warehouse, he fattens with that food which should always have a preference from its rendering the grease so firm, rich, and nutritious that, in cases of the greatest emergency, it cannot fail of effecting the most delightful improvement, such as to make converts of those who had no idea of its excellence.



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Copy

OF THE

A F F I D A V I T.

*I Alexander ROSS, of London, Perfumer,
make Oath, and say that I do not sell, or will
cause to be sold, at any Time or Times, any
other than the real **Bear's Grease**, and that
only from the Animal or Animals I keep, or are
kept and killed by Me or my Order.*

ALEXANDER ROSS.

*Sworn at the Guild-Hall, London,
16th Sept. 1790, before Me*

Wm. PICKET, Mayor.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

The genuine BEAR'S GREASE is sold in Pots, from 1s. to 1l. 1s. each, signed and sealed with my Name and Residence.

DIRECTIONS.

After the hair has been thoroughly combed, and the scurf taken from the roots, take a dressing comb, and divide it into small partitions: then apply a portion of *Bear's Grease*, of the size of a pea, to the roots of each division, which press gently, with your finger, from the head to the extremity of the hair. Continue this mode until you have moistened the whole head of hair which, if in a very debilitated state, must be repeated every morning and evening without omission, and well combed after each administration.

CHIEF and or MOUNTAIN

Tested with my name and telephone.

Errors of the press are
requested to be pardoned



